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DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF GOOD-NEIGHBOURLINESS BETWEEN STATES

Note verbale dated 16 June 1987 from the Permanent Mission of Mozambique to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of Mozambique to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to submit herewith the text of the Final communiqué of the VII Summit Conference of the Heads of State of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, held at Maputo on 21 and 22 May 1987.

The Permanent Representative requests that the Final communiqué be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under items 33, 34, 38, 39, 48, 60, 61, 68, 70, 73, 83, 114, 131, 133, 136 and 140 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

Final communiqué of the VII Summit Conference of the Heads of State of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe, held at Maputo on 22 May 1987

1. Under the presidency of the Head of State of the People's Republic of Mozambique, Comrade Joaquim Alberto Chissano, the VII Summit Conference of the Heads of State of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the People's Republic of Mozambique, the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, was held at Maputo on 21 and 22 May 1987.

2. The Heads of State were accompanied by important government declarations.

3. The Presidents of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe laid a wreath on the monument to the Mozambican heroes and paid a heart-felt tribute to the memory of the beloved Samora Moises Machel, one of the architects of the establishment and consolidation of the relations of fraternity, militant solidarity and co-operation among the "Five".

4. At the opening session, the Heads of State observed a minute of silence in memory of President Machel, the unforgettable, intransigent and untiring fighter against colonialism and apartheid and for independence, peace and welfare of peoples.

5. At this session, Comrade President Joaquim Alberto Chissano welcomed the Presidents of the People's Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, and delivered a statement that, owing to its importance, constituted a source of inspiration for the deliberations of the Summit meeting. Comrade President Joaquim Alberto Chissano invoked the memory of Eduardo Mondlane, Amilcar Cabral, Agostinho Neto and Samora Machel, symbols and founders of the heroic and glorious struggle for national liberation, independence and sovereignty of the five sisterly peoples.

He also invoked those, who in Mozambique and Angola, have given their lives in the uncompromising defence of the independence of the People's Republic of Angola and Mozambique.

6. Speaking on behalf of the Presidents Jose Eduardo dos Santos of the People's Republic of Angola, Aristides Maria Pereira of the Republic of Cape Verde, Manuel Pinto da Costa of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe and on his own behalf, Joao Bernardo Vieira of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, underlined the importance of holding the VII Summit Conference of the "Five" in the People's Republic of Mozambique, a front-line State and a bulwark of the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist and anti-apartheid struggle, and the result of which would enable the strengthening of the multifarious co-operation in the group, in the context of the fraternal and militant relationship that binds together the five countries.

7. At the opening session, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of the People's Republic of Angola, in his capacity as the outgoing co-ordinator of the "Five", made an important statement in which he underlined the improvement registered by various sub-committees and the working groups, and he equally underscored the need to improve the institution's working methods in such a way as to ensure the beginning of a qualitatively new stage in the co-operation among the "Five" and to assure the realization of the established objectives.

On the same occasion, he also mentioned the need to increment trade among the "Five" and to develop projects in agriculture.

8. The Summit Conference examined the report on the activities of the Ministerial Commission presented by the outgoing co-ordinating minister, and the actions taken in the field of co-operation among the five countries.

9. In this context, the Heads of State were gratified with the efforts made with a view to consolidating the outstanding relations of co-operation among the five countries, and urged the Ministerial Commission to strive harder in the global materialization of the adopted Programme of Action.

10. After an in-depth assessment of the status of the relations of co-operation among the "Five", the Conference approved the report of the Commission and the Programme of Action for the VII Summit Conference and reaffirmed the following guidelines for:

(a) Strengthening economic co-operation and the best possible utilization of the potentialities and capacities available in each country for the mutual benefit of the "Five";

(b) Building up the confidence and consciousness of the economic agents in the viability and advantages of the co-operation among the "Five";

(c) Developing co-operation in other economic fields for increased trade in close co-ordination with the transport sector by a study on maritime and air tariffs, as well as undertaking joint participation measures capable of boosting trade exchanges among the "Five" and between them and the outside world and vice-versa;

(d) Studying the viability of the implementation of the joint project on the improvement of the educational system in addition to cultural and sport exchanges which should contribute to the strengthening of mutual understanding among the "Five";

(e) Continuing to pay special attention to the training of personnel in the sectors of public adminstration, justice, health and mass communication, among other sectors, as an essential factor for social and economic development of the "Five" countries;

(f) Promoting wider dissemination in the five countries of the ideals and principles that led to the establishment of the group, in order to increase the awareness of all public sectors that may not have grasped its true importance and dimension;

(g) Promoting more efficiency and effectiveness on the part of co-ordinating bodies and follow-up of the implementation of the programme of action adopted by the Summit, with a view to maximizing the co-operation among the "Five".

11. The Presidents considered as positive the results achieved in political and diplomatic co-operation among the "Five" and viewed it as an effective instrument in the struggle against colonialism and apartheid and for the consolidation of independence and sovereignty of their countries.

12. The Presidents held a detailed exchange of information and views on the economic, military, political and social situation obtaining in each country and reiterated the importance of developing co-operation among the "Five" as a ways and means of reciprocal support to national efforts, with a view to consolidating their hard-won independence.

13. Analysing the situation prevailing in southern Africa, the Heads of State of the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe commended the policy of peace pursued by the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique, as well as their efforts to preserve and defend the independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity of their countries.

In this context, they pledged their full support to the resumption of the dialogue between the People's Republic of Angola and the United States of America and to the security agreement signed between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Republic of Malawi.

14. The Presidents reiterated their support of the just struggle of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia. They reaffirmed their solidarity with the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and other democratic forces that within South Africa are fighting for the eradication of the apartheid system.

The Heads of State demanded the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other South African patriots imprisoned by the racist régime of Pretoria.

15. The Heads of State highlighted the role of the SADCC as an important instrument in the struggle for economic emancipation, and welcomed the ever-increasing participation of countries and international financial institutions in SADCC projects, particularly in the Beira and Lobito corridors.

16. Examining the situation prevailing in East Timor, the Heads of State reiterated their unconditional support to the struggle of the people of East Timor for their self-determination and independence, and condemned the annexation of their territory by Indonesia.

17. Having taken note with due interest of the recent initiatives, the Summit Conference once again called upon the Government of Portugal, as the legal administering authority, to fully assume its historic, legal and moral responsibilities and to undertake a dialogue with Fretilin.

They encouraged the Secretary-General of the United Nations to pursue his efforts within the framework of resolution 37/30 of the General Assembly of the United Nations, and reaffirmed the importance of the convening of the International Conference on Solidarity with the people of East Timor.

18. The Summit Conference reaffirmed its solidarity with the struggle of the people of Western Sahara under the leadership of the Polisario Front, its sole and legitimate representative, and stressed that the solution to the question of Western Sahara lies in the implementation of resolution 104 of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. In this respect, it reiterated its support to the effort undertaken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in co-operation with the current Chairman of OAU, to bring the parties to the negotiating table, and encouraged the Secretary-General and the OAU current Chairman to pursue that course.

19. With regard to the question of Chad, the Heads of State encouraged the current Chairman of OAU to proceed with the contacts aimed at reaching a solution to this issue, and expressed their satisfaction with the resumption of the work of the Ad Hoc Committee of OAU.

20. The Heads of State noted with deep concern the grave situation obtaining in the Middle East resulting from Israel's aggressive and annexationist policies. They reiterated their unwavering solidarity with the Palestinian people under the leadership of their sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), in the struggle for their inalienable national rights. They expressed their support of the convening of the International Conference on Peace in the Middle East, with the participation of all interested parties, including the PLO.

21. As far as the conflict between Iran and Iraq is concerned, the Summit renewed its strong appeal to the warring parties to seek a negotiated solution to the fratricidal war.

22. The Presidents expressed their profound concern over the climate of tension in Central America and condemned the external interference in the internal affairs of Nicaragua. In this context, they reaffirmed their total support of the efforts undertaken by the Contadora Group and the Support Group with a view to restoring peace and tranquility in the region.

23. The Heads of State reaffirmed the need to pursue efforts towards the establishment of a just, equitable, new international economic order favourable to the promotion of an advantageous co-operation among peoples.

24. The Presidents noted that the manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction aggravate the present world situation and endanger the survival of humankind, and reaffirmed their conviction that the vast amount of human and material resources spent on the arms race could contribute to the eradication of underdevelopment which affects large portions of our planet.

25. In this context, they welcomed the commendable peace initiatives that have emerged lately in the ambit of the resumed disarmament negotiations between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and appealed to the nuclear powers to adopt concrete measures to ensure that outer space and the sea-bed are used exclusively for peaceful purposes.

26. Accordingly, the Presidents also reaffirmed their total support to the process of the transformation of the Indian Ocean into a denuclearized zone, as well as to the recent United Nations resolution concerning the preservation of the South Atlantic as a zone of peace and co-operation.

27. The Summit Conference reaffirmed its firm commitment to the objectives and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and underlined the importance of the United Nations as a forum for seeking solutions to universal problems, particularly those pertaining to peace, international security, and development.

28. The Summit Conference underscored the positive role of the non-alignment policy in the establishment of a new and equitable system in political and economic international relations and recognized the importance of the participation of the non-aligned countries in the search for solutions to most of the international problems. Accordingly, the Heads of State expressed their support to the decisions adopted by the VIII Summit Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

29. At the conclusion of their work, the Heads of State congratulated the People's Republic of Angola in the person of its President, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, for the valuable contribution he made to the strengthening of relations among the "Five" in the exercise of the co-ordinating mandate entrusted to his country.

30. The Heads of State expressed their deep satisfaction for the success of the VII Summit Conference and for the perspectives for action it rendered open for multifarious co-operation among the "Five". Once again they rejoiced at the traditional spirit of solidarity and warm fraternity that animated the Summit as well as the candor and openness that prevailed in the course of the debate.

31. The Heads of State agreed to hold the VIII Summit in the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

32. The Heads of State of the Republic of Angola, the Republic of Cape Verde, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe expressed their profound gratitude to the Mozambican people, the Party Frelimo and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique in the person of its President, Comrade Joaquim Alberto Chissano, for the warm reception and generous and fraternal hospitality accorded to them as well as to the members of their delegations.